**Amendments to the Specification**

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 1, line 4, with replacement paragraph as follows:*

-- The invention pertains to a poker vibrator device ~~according to the preamble of patent claim 1~~. --

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 2, line 9, with replacement paragraph as follows:*

-- ~~According to the invention, t~~This objective is met by a poker vibrator apparatus in accordance with the present invention.~~with the features of the simultaneous patent claims 1 or 9.~~

~~Advantangeous developments of the invention are found in the dependent claims.~~ --

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 2, line 13, with replacement paragraph as follows:*

-- The poker vibrator of the present invention ~~according to the invention as cited in claim 1~~ has a measurement device to detect at least one operating parameter of the poker vibrator apparatus. The operating parameter is a parameter of the group consisting of ~~the~~: the motion of the vibration unit, the oscillatory amplitude of the vibration unit, its oscillatory frequency, the power consumption of the electric motor, electrical excitation frequency of the electric motor and the winding temperature of the stator of the electric motor. --

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 2, line 25, with replacement paragraph as follows:*

-- In the poker device of an embodiment of the present invention ~~cited in claim 9~~, there is a measurement device to detect the RPM of the electric motor. The measure values provided by the measurement device are evaluated by an evaluation circuit. Evaluation algorithms are used in the process so that from a change in the RPM of the motor, conclusions can be drawn on a change in the state of densification of the material to be densified. --

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 5, line 26, with replacement paragraph as follows:*

-- In the switch housing 3, there is an evaluation circuit 10 ~~that is not shown,~~ which is connected to the acceleration detectors 6 and which thus does not just feed them with electrical energy, but also detects and evaluates the signals sent from the acceleration detectors. --

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 6, line 9, with replacement paragraph as follows:*

-- The evaluation circuit 10 can be implemented in an advantageous fashion in the form of a neural network or a fuzzy logic system in order to process the measurement signals further in real time and to enable a certain level of adaptability for the device. Of course, the evaluation electronics can also be set up using classical control and regulatory components. --

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 6, line 14, with replacement paragraphs as follows:*

-- Other than in the switch housing 3, the evaluation circuit 10 can also be kept directly in the vibration flask 2 or at another location, whereby the switch housing 3 has the advantage in that it is free of oscillations for the most part, which protects the electronic components. --

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 6, line 18, with replacement paragraphs as follows:*

-- To increase the measurement precision, it is advantageous to include a power measurement device, also kept in the switch housing 3. This power measurement device determines the electrical power consumed by the oscillator, i.e. by the electric motor. This consumed power is likewise a criterion that has an influence on the densification effect of the vibrator. The power measurement device is connected to the evaluation circuit 10 in which the measured signals are processed using suitable algorithms. --

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 7, line 8, with replacement paragraphs as follows:*

-- In another, especially advantageous embodiment form of the invention, instead of a motion measurement device or a power measurement device, an RPM measurement device is provided to determine the RPM of the electric motor that rotates the eccentric weight inside the vibration flask. The change in the value of the RPM is processed by the evaluation circuit 10 and is applied as a criterion for a densification effect or a densification result. In this way, the current densification state or at least the maximum attainable relative concrete density can be signaled to the operator. --

*Please replace the paragraph starting at page 7, line 15, with replacement paragraphs as follows:*

-- Investigations have shown that when densifying concrete over time, a significant change in motor RPM occurs. The motor RPM falls after submerging the vibration flask into the fresh concrete at first, and then increases again with increasing concrete density. The power consumption of the motor behaves in the reverse fashion. The evaluation algorithms in the evaluation circuit 10 can thus be designed so that they take into account at least two parameters, namely the RPM and the time from submergence. After a certain time elapses and after attaining a prescribed RPM, the conclusion can be drawn that the concrete has been sufficiently densified. --